

## CALL MARLBOROUGH DUCHESS SUFFRAGIST

London Paper Says American Peeress Has Espoused the Cause.

## ISSUES PLEA FOR WOMAN

Urges the Vote, Then All Present Day Evils Will Be Corrected.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Weekly Budget says today: "The suffragists are proud of being able to announce the advent of the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Countess Vanderbilt, to their ranks. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel were lately the guests of the Duchess during her recent visit to Deauville, the fashionable French resort, and Mrs. Pankhurst won the Duchess over to woman suffrage."

From Deauville the Duchess went to Avignon, Scotland, where a reporter of the Weekly Budget sought an interview with her. It is inferred from the roundabout statement in the paper that he did not succeed, but he says he "gathered the views of the Duchess from time to time as chance favored him."

A long connected statement in regard to the position of woman follows, and this is attributed to the Duchess of Marlborough. It contains among other things the following:

"Suffering and oppression have been for thousands of years the lot of women. Man made laws have ground them down under the heel of the sterner sex. The present male law would have been if possible still worse for women. What we want now is not a man-made law, but a God-made law. The nearest to a God-made law is that to be framed by those He ordained to be rulers and to work together for their common good, for the good of their offspring and for the good of that state of which they are both units."

"We generally regard the family as being in a small way the counterpart of the entire state, yet what do we find? We find it an absolute monarchy, an autocracy, a despotism, the male alone having the right to declare the policy of the family, and after him the younger males have a share in it superior to that of the woman who bore them."

"Even the priest made law was better, for it states that marriage was ordained for the mutual society, help and comfort for the one ought to have of the other. And how can help be mutual unless each has an equal right to the beginning of things, the great human family of which they are members? No; we must have man and woman made laws, that is to say, a God-made law."

After contending at length that the franchise ought to be given to poor women equally with their rich sisters, she says:

"To give women an economic position in the social scheme would not an end to much of the matrimonial unhappiness and arrest race degeneration. Many a girl marries now for a home and by the pressure of economic need is forced to accept a husband who is not to her taste, the father of her children. The entire family suffers injury and countless generations of the unfit perpetuate the error and tragedy of that union."

"The argument has a good case, but the suffragist goes deeper to the root of the matter by demanding the right of women to individual existence. Similarly the suffragist is credited with doing greater good than those who are content to suppress the white slave traffic and reform the divorce laws. These noble, humane and courageous workers are engaged in a splendid campaign, but the suffragist goes to the beginning of things, namely, the economic independence of woman."

Would Mate More Wisely.  
"Give woman the right to exist and be an independent citizen and then should she be inclined at all to marry she will mate more wisely, more happily, more usefully for the State. Give her living wage and a voice in controlling those who would keep her down in a sweated industry."

See everywhere perfect and convincing proof that the introduction of women into the realms of citizenship and national Government will be signally conducive to the adoption of more practical methods and sounder ideas. Neither arm nor gallantry do women ask for, but justice. It is only by giving justice to women that men can do justice to themselves, and it is only by giving justice to them that they can together, side by side, do justice to the State of which they are complements—part and counterpart."

## WOMEN DON'T WANT OFFICE.

Duchess's Party Hopes to Interest Them in It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Women's Municipal party, of which the Duchess of Marlborough recently accepted the presidency, has begun active work in London, which is divided into districts, each with a divisional and local agent.

The movement has nothing to do with the Parliamentary suffragist movement. It is non-partisan, non-sectarian and non-militant. It is not even anti-man, but simply aims to get women to use to the

full the privileges which are theirs already. Women are eligible as councillors on all boards, save Parliamentary ones, which control the general welfare of women and boards, such as the boards of guardians, borough councils and county councils. If they will take the trouble to get themselves elected they can have a voice in the care of the sick poor, the management of paupers, the administration of the children's acts and the housing of the poor, the management of lunatic asylums and inebriate homes and all educational questions, yet it is found almost impossible to get women candidates on these boards. Throughout the country the women candidates could probably be counted on the fingers of both hands.

To remedy this and to awaken women to use the great rights and privileges which they already have is the aim of the Women's Municipal party.

## WM. H. CRANE ILL IN LONDON.

Suffered Slight Attack of Peritonitis, but is Recovering.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—William H. Crane was taken ill this week with a slight attack of peritonitis. He is recovering, but is thoroughly angry because he missed the fight between Bonaparte Wells and Gunner Moir. Mr. Crane is the greatest fight fan who has visited England recently.

Marie O'Neill, who will be remembered in America as one of the cast in "The Playboy of the Western World," has been engaged to play Mary Ellen in "General John Regan."

Ruby Levi has been reengaged by the Chicago Opera Company and will sail for the United States on October 6.

John Thompson, an American pianist, will make his debut at Bechstein Hall in October. He will make his first appearance in Berlin in November.

Katherine Godson, an English pianist with an American reputation, had the unusual honor of playing a concerto by Paderewski, with Paderewski himself playing the orchestral parts on a second piano at his chateau at Riondes Boisson, on Lake Geneva.

## SAYS IT'S NOT POMPEII HARBOR.

Prof. Spinzola Declares Evidence is So Far Insufficient.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
NAPLES, Sept. 13.—Prof. Spinzola, who has made many excavations about the ruins of Pompeii, dissents from the statement that the sculptor Cozza has discovered the ancient harbor of the buried city.

He says the evidence of the discovery so far presented is insufficient and the statement is based on mere conjecture.

## SHOOTING NEAR A PARTY OF PEERS IS WORTH \$1,000

To Go to Scotland With Party Including American Woman Is \$300.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—A peer has a vacancy for one gun in a shooting party in Kent. Peasants, partridges and mixed game, twenty miles from London.

Thus read an advertisement in the Times this week. This moved the Daily Citizen, the Labor paper, to send a man out to ascertain "in what circumstances of such hectic delight as a day's shooting in aristocratic company might be attained by a mere commoner."

A round of agents who handle such advertisements as the one quoted produced the following schedule:

"Approximate tariff for a day's shooting near London, thirty miles, with a county family, with two politicians among the guests, \$100."

"Scotland, shooting, not considerable, but party includes a foreign notability and a wealthy American woman, \$200."

"Near London, twenty miles, the shoot includes two society beauties and an Oriental of rank, \$450."

"North Wales, specially exclusive party, including two titled diplomats, \$500."

"Scotland, the estate belongs to one over which a party of peers is shooting, \$1,000."

One of the agents said: "Quite a number of people of good standing, help to maintain their game stocked acres in this fashion. The price depends very much on who are the hosts and who are the guests. The prices quoted have been taken hazily, but I have had shoots on my list at much higher figures. At the moment the prices are low, for most of the parties have been made up by this time."

## CHINA COMPLIES WITH JAPAN.

Shanghai Wonders if Soldiers Will Parade Before Consulate.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.—There is much curiosity here as to whether China's compliance to-day with the demands of Japan in connection with the killing of Japanese subjects and insults to the flag at Nankin includes the parading of Gen. Chang Hsun and his Chinese regular soldiers before the Japanese consulate at that place.

There is no confirmation of the report that such a demonstration by the Chinese soldiers who came to be responsible for the murders was demanded, but if it is true it is regarded as most unlikely that Chang Hsun will comply or that the Government will be able to compel him to do so.

Anti-Japanese feeling continues to be manifested at many places in China. The latest incident was that of a Chinese mob jostling some Japanese railway guards on the Pekin-Mukden line at Chang-II. A fight followed, in which three Chinese were killed and a Japanese lieutenant wounded. The Chinese officials subsequently apologized for the outrage.

## SAY KING IS WORKING FOR IRELAND'S PEACE

Report He's Trying to Avert Threatened Crisis Over Home Rule.

## MAY BE A REFERENDUM

John Redmond Says "Pass the Bill, Then We Will Confer."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Political gossip in reference to home rule has recently been concerned a great deal with rumors that King George is making efforts at a settlement. The latest contribution to the subject is by a Sunday newspaper, which asserts that the King is exerting himself as a peacemaker with a view of averting the threatened crisis when the bill becomes a law and the Ulster Unionists begin their threatened disturbances.

The statement in the paper is based mainly on the fact that Lord Lansdowne and Bonar Law, the Unionist leaders in the Lords and Commons respectively, have been visiting the King in Balmoral. Bonar Law is still there.

These visits are likewise extraordinary and they do not necessarily imply that anything of the kind alleged is going on, although it is not thought that the Irish question is avoided in the conversations between King George and his visitors.

## May Be a Referendum.

According to the story referred to, the precise lines on which the attempts at reaching a compromise are proceeding involve the possibility of referring the question of home rule to the country by means of a referendum, although if some line of less resistance can be found this solution is not likely to be adopted.

It is added that no immediate developments are expected.

Premier Asquith is going to Balmoral at the end of September and he will be the last Minister in attendance on the King before the court comes south for the wedding of the Duchess of Fife and Prince Arthur of Connaught. It is suggested that the Premier may meet one or more of the Unionist leaders at Balmoral during his visit.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, replying to an inquiry as to his opinion of Lord Lansdowne's suggestion of a conference on home rule, sent the following telegram:

"I do not see the use of a conference unless the Unionists accept the principle of home rule and an Irish Parliament. I would approve of a conference on the details if home rule is accepted as the basis for such a meeting. The home rule bill must go through."

Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, is the first politician of "front bench" rank to comment openly on the letter of Lord Lansdowne, in a speech at Durham last night Sir Edward attributed Lord Lansdowne's letter to the fact that "serious thinkers are beginning at the eleventh hour to realize the gravity of the situation."

Lord Lansdowne, said Sir Edward, talked about ferocious riots. They were not going to be merely spasmodic riots, he declared, because if the Government persisted in the home rule bill its administration in Ireland was going to be made impossible no matter what might be the cost. Every act of the Government, Sir Edward said, would be steadily and persistently opposed and the Ulster Unionists would never acknowledge themselves to be subject to a home rule Parliament in Dublin.

It was a question of separate nationalities whose two views as to what was best for the preservation of their freedom were irreconcilable. Until that was recognized, Sir Edward said, it would be utterly useless to hold a conference which must be abortive.

## CARNEGIE COMMISSION IN SOFIA.

Investigators of War Atrocities Welcomed by Bulgarian Government.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
SOFIA, Sept. 13.—The commission appointed by the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace to study the atrocities during the recent Balkan wars, and which has not been heard from since the Greeks refused to deal with the members because of objection to two of them, arrived here to-day. They were welcomed by the Bulgarian Government, which offered them every facility for pursuing their inquiries.

Bulgaria is the only member of the former Balkan League to receive the commissioners. The Servians refused to have anything to do with the commission unless Prof. Mulukoff, the Russian philosopher, resigned, as they declared he was opposed to Serbia's views, and the Greeks objected to Mulukoff and also to Mr. Bratisford, the English representative. Prof. Mulukoff and the members of the commission had to leave Belgrade after an altercation in a cafe.

## ASIATIC CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Various Districts Affected and Disease is Spreading.

St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—An official announcement was made to-day that the districts of Yekaterinoslav, Taurida, Tchernikov and Kutais, the Kuban and Batum territories and the prefectures of Sebastopol and Kerch are afflicted with Asiatic cholera. The disease is dangerously spreading in Russia.

## HOWARD MARTIN RECOVERING.

Prominent Persons Are at Balmoral for House Party.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Howard Martin, brother of Frederick Townsend Martin of New York, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia at Mrs. Bradley Martin's Scottish estate at Balmoral, is recovering.

The house party of Mrs. Bradley Martin this week includes the Earl and Countess of Craven, the latter formerly Miss Cornelia Martin, and their son Lord Uffington; the Comte de Kergorlay, Mrs. Edmund Bayley, Charles Harris, William Gillett, Frank Muriel, Louis Webb, Mrs. William Jaffray and Mrs. Samuel Newhouse.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia and his wife, the Countess Torby, will arrive at Balmoral on September 20.

Mrs. Bradley Martin and her family are in deep mourning over the death of Mr. Martin. They did not attend the Highland games as they have done for the last thirty-two years. Their guests are spending a really Highland life on the moors shooting, stalking and fishing. Some of the guests preferred to play tennis and golf.

## BIG ITALIAN LAWYER TO DEFEND CHARLTON

Noted Crime Specialist Believes He Has Good Chance of Acquittal.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Sept. 13.—Porter Charlton, who is to be tried at the order of the court of the city of New York, and Giovanni Porzio, a Neapolitan Deputy, as counsel for the defense.

Mr. Porzio will sail for New York on Monday to collect evidence for the defense. He will return in time for the trial, but will not take part in the pleading. Signor Porzio, who is a very prominent criminal lawyer and a powerful orator, and who holds the record for acquittals in murder cases, will conduct the defense. He will have as associates Palmieri and a local counsel lawyer who has not yet been selected, who will collect the evidence at this end.

Signor Porzio, although he has not yet studied the case, says Charlton has a good chance for acquittal. His criminal responsibility and the fact that he had no intention of killing his wife are very evident, since it is well known that he was completely dominated by his wife, who compelled him to yield to her will.

His condition after his marriage was abnormal. The murder of his wife, said Signor Porzio, was not a crime by Charlton, but the inevitable climax of a morbid crisis.

Charlton's case recalls that of the actress, Villette, who killed her lover. She was defended by Signor Porzio and was acquitted by the jury in a Naples court.

Signor Porzio says the trial probably will not begin before 1914, as time is needed to prepare the evidence and to secure medical and other evidence.

The Judge at Como has discontinued his examination of Charlton, who has been worried and depressed by reports of news that his father, Judge Charlton, had fallen and broken two of his ribs.

## MILITANT HALTS SHAW'S PLAY.

Stands Up in Theatre and Shouts for the Cause.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—The suffragettes made a demonstration at St. James's Theatre to-night during the performance of Bernard Shaw's "Andros and the Lion."

One of the characters in the play says a person perishing in an arena for faith is not a martyr, but a suicide. At this point a woman rose in the dress circle and shouted: "That is what McKenna (the Home Secretary) tells the suffragettes."

The audience was startled for a moment and then realized that it was a militant suffragette who had spoken. Some protested against the interruption, while others applauded the sentiments of the woman who had done the shouting. The play was held up for a short time by the hubbub, but quiet was soon restored.

Militant suffragettes burned the station buildings at Kenton, near Newcastle, to prepare a demonstration at St. James's theatre. All the contents of the buildings were destroyed. Placards left on the scene bore the words: "Premier Asquith is responsible for militancy. Apply to him for damages."

## ALPINE VICTIM FROM ST. PAUL.

Man Saved by Dogs is Vice-Consul at Frankfurt.

St. PAUL, Sept. 13.—It is believed here that the young American who was rescued from a crevasse in the Alps by monks, who had been led to the place by a St. Bernard dog, is William Dawson, Jr., of this city, the United States Vice-Consul at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

Dawson left Frankfurt September 7 with a companion to spend his vacation in Switzerland. The cables said the young man's name was Dawson. He had been sent to a hospital to have his injuries attended to.

## STILL HOLDS IRISH POST.

Earl of Aberdeen Denies That He Has Resigned.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—The Earl of Aberdeen denies that he signed the post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

## DR. BARUCH TALKS ON HEALTH RESORTS

New York Physician Among Prominent Americans Returning on Lusitania.

## ALL MOURN FOR GAYNOR

Ogden Mills Says His Loss to City and Country Is Great.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Dr. Simon Baruch, professor of hydrotherapy at Columbia University, who was here for the medical congress on behalf of the commission which has been explaining the advantages of Saratoga Springs, delivered a lecture to physicians at Harrogate yesterday on the hydrotherapy of European health resorts. Dr. Baruch sailed for New York to-day on the Lusitania.

Several prominent Americans who took the boat train for the Lusitania at Euston station today paid tribute to the late Mayor Gaynor. Ogden Mills said his loss to New York and the country was a severe one. He was a strong, able man, notwithstanding his faults.

Justice Nathan Bijur of the New York Supreme Court said Mayor Gaynor was a strong and exceedingly able man.

Eugenius H. Outerbridge, the chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, who was organized to nominate a New York City ticket, said he had no doubt Mayor Gaynor would have been elected on an independent ticket. The recent attacks on the Mayor, said Mr. Outerbridge, had increased the number of his friends. He was a good and a great man. The result of the election, said Mr. Outerbridge, was now utterly obscure.

Other passengers on the Lusitania are Mr. and Mrs. John Drayton Grinke of Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. Flexner, who has been here to secure Alexandra Carlisle to appear in her new play, "The Marriage Game"; Walter W. Price of New York, Mr. and Mrs. David Rumsey, Robert D. Betts of New York, Robert Emmett of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Murray A. Potter of Boston.

On the American liner St. Louis to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Drayton Burrill of New York, Theodore Dwight and Lawrence Dwight of Boston, John P. Gilford and family of New York, Bishop Kinslev of Baltimore and Mrs. George I. Malcolm of New York.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Among the passengers who sailed from Cherbourg to-day aboard the American liner St. Louis were Dr. Charles Duval, Bradley Davidson and W. S. Madebe.

Among those on the Nieuw Amsterdam from Boulogne were Herman Ames and Serling Wilson of Philadelphia, Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University and Mrs. Francis Loring.

## "BIG TIM'S" LIFE A BOWERY ROMANCE

Continued from Second Page.

leadership of the Twenty-fourth district for his action.

It has been said many times that Timothy D. Sullivan could have been leader of Tammany if he had desired. Certainly the opportunity was afforded him more than once, but the Big Fellow always sidestepped. When Charles F. Murphy became the leader the Sullivan supported him loyally.

There was an idea for a time that Big Tim and his clan were with former Mayor McClellan when McClellan split with Murphy and thought for a time to wrest control of the organization from the boss. It turned out that the Sullivan under the astute direction of Big Tim and Little Tim, his cousin, were playing the game for whatever they could get out of it for the Sullivan. It was a course characterized by the Big Fellow and his lieutenants. They were past masters in political strategy.

Big Tim got tired of Albany in 1905 and ran for Congress from the Eighth district. He was elected by an overwhelming vote of course and received the suffrage of the district. But he never took much interest in the national body. He wasn't used to playing second fiddle to anybody. His affairs were most diligently looked after by his attorney, the Hon. Billy Watson of Tammany Hall, and a good many private pension bills were the result.

Big Tim never really learned the game at Washington and after the close of his second term there he turned his face toward Albany again. All he had to do naturally was ask for a nomination to the State Senate. Election was guaranteed.

Unlucky as a Gambler.  
He was as well known for his connection with sporting life as his connection with politics. He was a gambler, and he played his cards well. He played high whatever game he tackled, whether it was the horses or cards. Once in a while the Big Fellow would make a killing, clearing up thousands, but for the most part he was notoriously unlucky.

Even on the Bowery, where they were used to following him blindly, they got that a tip on a race, handed out by the "Big Fellow" was viewed with suspicion. He was so unlucky.

His income kept increasing with his influence, but there were many times when he was broke. The man who could keep from liquor and tobacco could not hold in check his passion for gambling. What of his income the bookmakers did not get went to fare bank or poker.

There were some big poker games in the old Delavan at Broadway and Fortieth street when Tom O'Rourke ran the place, and Big Tim lived there and was paid a tip on a race, handed out by the "Big Fellow" was viewed with suspicion. He was so unlucky.

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years and bet heavily on his entries. Some of his numbers won big bets for him, Campagna and Hesper among them. The Hesper Club was named for Big Tim's horse. He seldom missed the Saratoga season when Cardfield and the other big gamblers were running full blast there, and Big Tim used to let loose a plunge now and then that made some of the big players open their eyes.

His interest in the theatrical business was extensive. He had a large interest in the Dewey Theatre in Fourteenth street, opposite Tammany Hall, which used to be a heavily paying burlesque house, and he was a partner in the Sullivan-Conside circuit, which operates burlesque houses and vaudeville enterprises. Seattle John Conside and George Kraus were his partners in these enterprises. Big Tim said in a speech recently that the firm had made \$55,000 a year out of the business ever since they started. There was a pretty general idea that the profits were much larger. He built the Gotham Theatre. He owned a part interest in the St. Denis Hotel and in another hotel in Harlem. His real estate holdings were extensive. A speech he had ever received in his years of popularity. Most of his talk was devoted to a defence of his life, and a denial that he had made a practice of going on the ball beaten thieves and criminals.

He went back to his boyhood days and told the crowd what a hard time he had in taking care of his mother and getting a start for himself. He told them, among other things, why he always gave shoes to the Bowery on February 6 every year. It was because his teacher once gave him a pair when he was barefooted and penniless.